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# IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

(Currently Amended) [[A]] One or more gene expression eassette-cassettes for
expression in Eucalyptus cells, comprising one or more genes encoding enzyme UDP-Dglucuronate carboxylase (EC: 4.1.1.35), which is cloned into a transformation binary vector and
introduced into bacterium Agrobacterium tumefaciens, wherein the cassette is for expression in
Eucalyptus cells.

### 2-3. (Canceled).

- (Currently Amended) The eassette-one or more cassettes according to claim 1, wherein the enzyme is involved in the biosynthesis of hemicelluloses, cellulose and/or uronic acids.
- (Currently Amended) The one or more cassettes eassette according to claim 4, wherein the hemicelluloses are xylans.
- (Currently Amended) The eassette-one or more cassettes according to claim 4, wherein the uronic acid is glucuronic acid.
- (Currently Amended) A method for overexpression or repression of <u>one or more</u> genes encoding enzyme UDP-D-glucuronate carboxylase (EC: 4.1.1.35), in *Eucalyptus* cells comprising the steps:
- cloning a gene cassette comprising said one or more genes into a transformation binary vector;
- transforming bacterium Agrobacterium tumefaciens with said transformation binary vector and;
- (3) introducing the bacterium Agrobacterium tumefaciens of step (2) into Eucalyptus cells.

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wherein said gene cassette is incorporated into the genome of the *Eucalyptus* cells and UDP-D-glucuronate carboxylase (EC: 4.1.1.35) is overexpressed or repressed.

- (Currently Amended) A method for genetic transformation [[in]] of Eucalyptus plant cells comprising the steps of:
- cloning a gene cassette comprising one or more genes encoding UDP-D-glucuronate carboxylase (EC: 4.1.1.35) into a transformation binary vector,
- (2) transforming bacterium Agrobacterium tumefaciens with said transformation binary vector and;
- (3) introducing the bacterium Agrobacterium tumefaciens of step (2) into Eucalyptus cells.

step of introducing at least one cassette according to any of claims 1, 4, 5 or 6 into the plant genome via Agrobacterium tumefacien

wherein said gene cassette is incorporated into the genome of the Eucalyptus cells.

- 9-10. (Canceled).
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of changing the metabolic pathway for the biosynthesis of hemicelluloses, cellulose and/or uronic acids
  - 12. (Cancelled).
- 13. (Previously Presented) A method for obtaining a genetically modified *Eucalyptus* plant comprising the steps of:
  - a) the genetic transformation of Eucalyptus plant cells according to claim 8;
  - b) regeneration of the cells in step a;
- c) expression of the DNA introduced into the cells of step (b) in sufficient amount to substantially change the metabolic pathway for the biosynthesis of hemicelluloses and/or cellulose and/or uronic acids; and
  - d) obtention of the Eucalyptus modified plant.

- 14. (Cancelled).
- 15. (Currently Amended) A genetically modified *Eucalyptus* plant comprising <u>the</u> one or more expression cassettes according to claim 1, 4, 5 or 6.
- (Currently Amended) A genetically modified Eucalyptus plant originating from the method according to claim 13.
  - 17-19. (Canceled).
- 20. (Currently Amended) The genetically modified plant according to claim 15, wherein the genetically modified plant is used for obtaining wood and/or cellulose.
- (Currently Amended) Derived Eucalyptus plants originating from the genetically modified Eucalyptus plant according to claim 15, wherein said derived plant comprises the one or more cassettes eassette.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A genetically modified seed comprising the one or more expression cassettes according to any one of claims 1, 4, 5 or 6.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A genetically modified seed, wherein the seed is modified by introducing the one or more cassettes according to any one of claims 1, 4, 5 or 6 into the genome.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A genetically modified seed obtained from the method of claim 13, wherein the seed presents a change in the biosynthesis of cellulose, hemicelluloses and/or uronic acids.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The genetically modified seed of claim 22, wherein the genetically modified seed is used to generate genetically modified Eucalyptus plants.

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### 26-33. (Canceled).

- 34. (Currently Amended) A method of modulating polypeptide level in *Eucalyptus* plants, wherein polypeptides are involved in the biosynthesis of hemicelluloses, cellulose and/or uronic acids, the method comprising the steps of:
- a) introducing the one or more gene expression cassettes according to claim 1 into the Eucalyptus plant cell;
  - b) regenerating the Eucalyptus plant cell;
- c) inducing the expression of the polypeptides during a sufficient period to modulate the level of biosynthesis of hemicelluloses, cellulose and/or uronic acids in the Eucalyptus plants.
- 35. (Currently Amended) The cassette according to claim 1, wherein the cassette is for expression in Eucalyptus grandis cells.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A genetically modified seed comprising <u>the</u> one or more expression cassettes according to claim 35.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A genetically modified seed, wherein the seed is modified by introducing the one or more cassettes according to claim 35, into the genome.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining a genetically modified *Eucalyptus* plant comprising the steps of:
- a) the genetic transformation of *Eucalyptus* plant cells according to claims any one of claims 11-or-12;
  - b) regeneration of the cells in step a;
- c) expression of the DNA introduced into the cells of step (b) in sufficient amount to substantially change the metabolic pathway for the biosynthesis of hemicelluloses and/or cellulose and/or uronic acids; and
  - d) obtention of the Eucalyptus modified plant.

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- 39. (Previously Presented) The genetically modified Eucalyptus plant according to claim 16, wherein the genetically modified Eucalyptus plant is used for obtaining wood and/or cellulose
- 40. (Previously Presented) Derived Eucalyptus plants originating from the genetically modified Eucalyptus plant according to claim 16, wherein said derived plant comprises the cassette.
- 41. (New) A method of modulating the biosynthesis of hemicellulose and/or uronic acid levels in Eucalyptus plants comprising the steps of:
- cloning a gene cassette comprising one or more genes encoding at least one
  enzyme from the group consisting of:

myo-inositol 1-phosphate synthase (EC: 5.5.1.4), myo-inositol monophosphatase (EC: 3.1.3.25), myo-inositol oxygenase (EC: 1.13.99.1), β-glucuronidase (EC: 3.2.1.31), glucuronokinase (EC: 2.7.1.43), glucuronosyltransferase (EC: 2.4.1.17), glucuronate-1-phosphate uridyltransferase (EC: 2.7.7.44), phosphoglucomutase (EC: 5.4.2.2), UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase (EC: 2.7.7.9), UDP-glucose dehydrogenase (EC: 1.1.1.22), UDP-D-glucuronate carboxylase (EC: 4.1.1.35), 1,4-β-D-xylan synthase (EC: 2.4.2.24), and cellulose synthase (EC: 2.4.1.1) into a transformation binary vector:

- transforming bacterium Agrobacterium tumefaciens with said transformation binary vector and;
- (3) introducing the bacterium Agrobacterium tumefaciens of step (2) into Eucalyptus cells,

wherein said gene cassette is incorporated into the genome of the Eucalyptus plants.